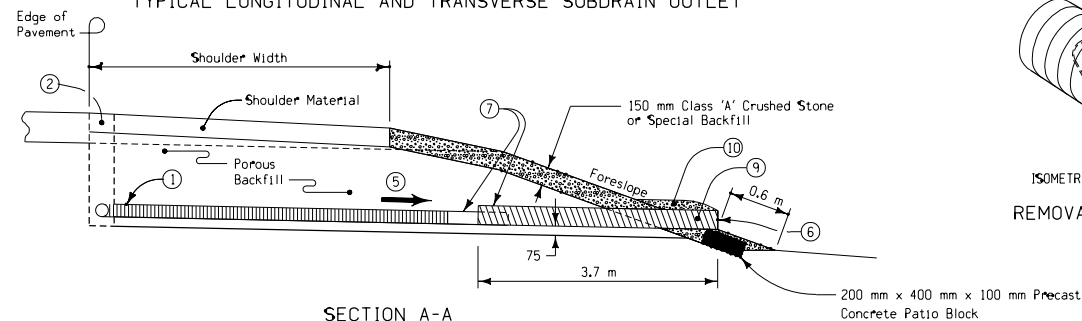
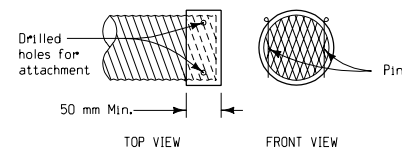


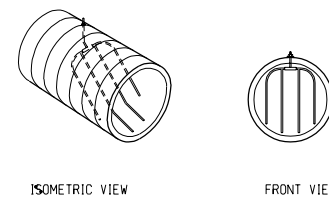
PLAN VIEW
TYPICAL LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE SUBDRAIN OUTLET



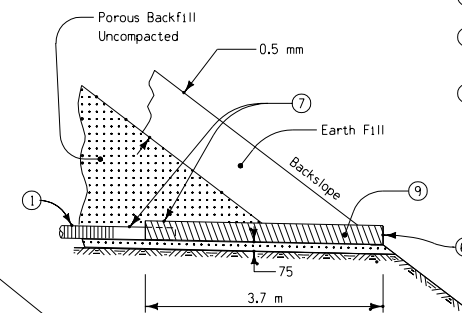
SECTION A-A



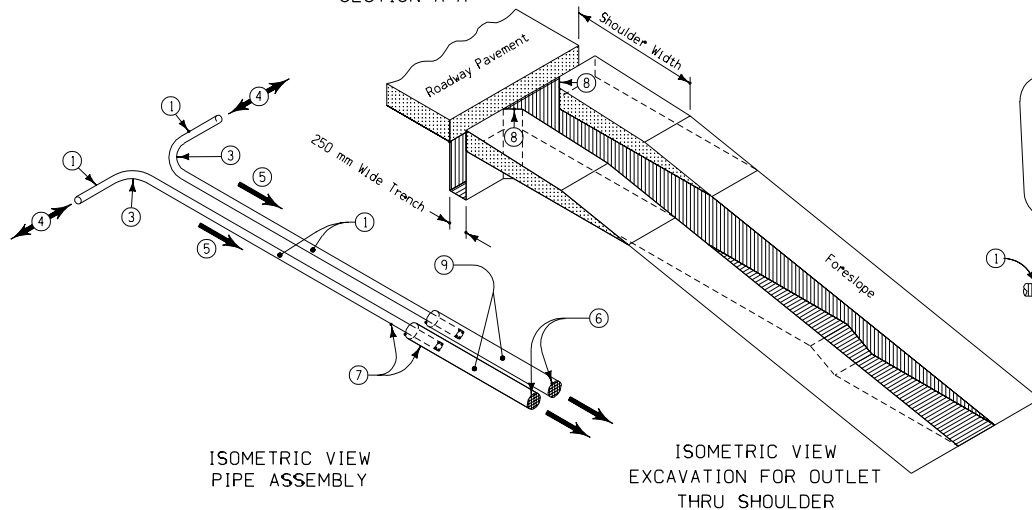
REMOVABLE GRATE RODENT GUARD
DETAILS (6)



REMOVABLE FORK RODENT GUARD
DETAILS (6)



TYPICAL SECTION
BACKSLOPE OUTLET



ISOMETRIC VIEW
PIPE ASSEMBLY

ISOMETRIC VIEW
EXCAVATION FOR OUTLET
THRU SHOULDER

GENERAL NOTES:


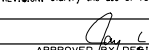
This sheet illustrates the construction of the outlet assembly for longitudinal, transverse and backslope subdrains. Transverse and backslope drains only require single outlets. Double outlet pipes shall be used on all longitudinal subdrains systems, except at the end and beginning of the system. At these locations, a single outlet pipe will be required.

Materials and construction methods used shall be in accordance with current Standard and Supplemental Specifications.

Refer to "Tabulation of Longitudinal Subdrain" or "Tabulation of Bridge Approach Section" for details of individual subdrain installation.

Price bid for "Subdrain Outlet, RF-19E", per unit, shall be considered full compensation for all installation work and materials necessary as detailed hereon, and as required by project plans. Double outlets are considered two outlets for payment count.

- (1) 100 mm Perforated Subdrain (Polyethylene Corrugated Tubing).
- (2) On projects where existing shoulder material is removed, the shoulder material shall be replaced as per "Placing Longitudinal Subdrains" of the current Standard and Supplemental Specifications.
- (3) 'Y' or 'T' connection shall not be allowed. Place subdrain on 200 mm minimum radius.
- (4) Direction of flow. Double outlets will be required at all locations, except where the subdrain system terminates.
- (5) 150 mm minimum drop in elevation between longitudinal subdrain and outlet.
- (6) Removable grate rodent guard shall be used on all projects except those using recycled subbase. For projects using recycled subbase, use the removable fork rodent guard. See Materials I.M. 443.01.
- (7) 150 mm corrugated metal pipe outlet or 100 mm corrugated double-walled PE or PVC pipe with an appropriate coupler. If metal pipe is used, the pipes should be coupled in one of the two following ways: (1) Use an inside fit reducer coupler (coupler must be inserted a minimum of 300 mm into C.M.P.); or (2) Insert 300 mm of the 100 mm subdrain into the 150 mm metal outlet pipe, then fully seal the entire opening with grout.
- (8) Trench shall be beveled to provide a minimum of 75 mm of porous backfill surrounding all portions of subdrain pipe.
- (9) Corrugated metal pipe outlet 50 mm larger than existing subdrain pipe, or corrugated double-walled PE or PVC pipe of the same diameter as the existing subdrain pipe.
- (10) Class 'A' Crushed Stone or Special Backfill shall be mounded over outlet and carefully compacted to avoid damaging outlet pipe.

METRIC VERSION	M  Iowa Department of Transportation Project Development Division	
	STANDARD ROAD PLAN RF-19E	
	REVISION: Clarify the use of fork rodent guards.	REVISION NO. 9
	APPROVED BY:  00-00-00 DESIGN METHODS ENGINEER	REVISION DATE 10-03-00
	OUTLETS FOR LONGITUDINAL, TRANSVERSE AND BACKSLOPE SUBDRAINS	